

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the doctor and the patient enjoy Syrup of Figs. It is a pleasant and healthful medicine, and acts gently on the bowels, clearing the system, and giving the blood a healthy tone. It is the only medicine that can be taken by the sick and the healthy, and it is the only medicine that can be taken by the young and the old, and it is the only medicine that can be taken by the rich and the poor.

Syrup of Figs is sold in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist will give you a bottle of Syrup of Figs if you wish to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Worth Seeing!
250

Designs in Chairs!

The biggest stock of ine chairs we have ever shown. You will find exactly what you want. Come in and see the display. It is a fine one.

Rattan Chairs

in white cherry and antique finish.

Fancy Rockers,

CARVED OAK CHAIRS upholstered in an elegant leather, patent leather and plush.

Wire Springs \$1.75 up.

Best for the money.

Bachman Bros.,

3 STORES IN ONE

E. Main St. Sign of Big Elephant.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
ONE NIGHT,

Tuesday, December 10th,

The Emancipation in MR

JOSEPH MURPHY,

In his new Romantic and Spectacular Play,
"The Emancipation in MR"

THE :- DONAGH.

A picture of the kind that exists today among the people of the South, illustrating the progress of the South.

Lakes of Killarney

supported by the talented young lead, MISS MELVILLE.

BELLE MELVILLE,

and a selected company of players.

PRICES, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Reserved seats to be had at the Grand Opera House, Saturday morning, December 7th.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, watery weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge.

Send no money. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Modus, Conn.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Celebration of its Birthday by the Presbytery of Decatur.

Three years ago the Presbytery of Young Men of Decatur, Ill., was organized. It was the first of its kind in this city, and its history is a record of growth and progress. It has been a source of strength and comfort to many of our young men, and it has been a source of pride to the community.

At the celebration of its birthday, the Presbytery was held in the city of Decatur, Ill., on the 10th of December, 1889. The occasion was marked by a series of exercises, including a sermon, a prayer, and a collection.

The service was opened by an organ vol. untary by Miss Maudie Stuckey. The singing was by the choir of 25 voices. The pastor, Rev. J. H. Wright, delivered a sermon on the subject of "The Growth of the Church." He spoke of the growth of the church in the past, and of the growth of the church in the future.

After prayer, singing, and a responsive reading, the pastor read a letter from the Synod of Illinois, in which the Synod congratulated the Presbytery on its birthday. The pastor then read a letter from the Board of Christian Education, in which the Board congratulated the Presbytery on its birthday.

The address of the evening was made by Rev. J. H. Wright, of Chicago, Ill. He spoke of the growth of the church in the past, and of the growth of the church in the future. He spoke of the growth of the church in the past, and of the growth of the church in the future.

The regular prayer meeting was held at the church last night as usual, except that there was an attendance of 100, and after that the jolly birthday celebration was held. It was opened by a short but very animated service, in which the choir, the ladies, and the men all participated.

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WOOD'S FLORIDA ORANGES

We Have the Finest Line of
CANDIES

Ever Shown in the City
and can Make

FIGS, DATES,

And Nuts of All Kinds

PRICES TO SUIT ALL

A. J. WOOD,

112 MERCANT STREET

WOOD'S

112 MERCANT STREET

OF INTEREST TO THEATER GOERS

Today at the best of theaters, Joe Murphy will entertain good house in the fourth of his new play. The play is a comedy, and it is a comedy of the first order. It is a comedy of the first order, and it is a comedy of the first order.

The New York Herald says of the play that it will be a success. The play is a comedy, and it is a comedy of the first order. It is a comedy of the first order, and it is a comedy of the first order.

The public at large seldom knows how big a factor the management is in the success of a theatrical attraction. Take an example right at hand. George Wilson, who will be here Friday, is a great man and a wonderful success. He is a great man and a wonderful success.

Dr. McGowan's Lecture Saturday night. The lecture will be given at the church, and it will be a lecture of the first order. It is a lecture of the first order, and it is a lecture of the first order.

Thomas Grayson, who some time ago was brought into the notice of Decaturites as a spirit of reform, and about the same time as a burglar, wanted \$5,000. He was brought into the notice of Decaturites as a spirit of reform, and about the same time as a burglar, wanted \$5,000.

They for a time and a moment. A party of 100, including the mayor, the city council, and the city fathers, were present. They for a time and a moment, and they for a time and a moment.

Last night Switzerland Jones, who is standing on the threshold of a new career, was the guest of the city. He was the guest of the city, and he was the guest of the city.

The switchmen will give their annual ball at the Grand Armory, Tuesday evening, December 11. Tickets \$1.00. This will be the event of the season.

In Memoriam. Elsa Blanche, only daughter of August and Philippine Zella Rosen, of St. Louis, died December 4, 1889, aged 1 year, 5 months, 2 days.

The ladies of the First M. L. church will serve a dinner at the church on New Year's day.

A BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Bradley Bros.

ART and FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

THIS WEEK WE SHOW THE FOLLOWING:

Chamois Hand Painted Glove Handkerchief Cuffs and Cuff Cases

Satin Hand Painted Glove and Handkerchief

Satin Hand Painted Sackcloth Bags

Fancy Hand Painted Bolting Cloth Throws

Silk and Brass Banner Rods

Fancy Silk Fringes of all kinds

Fancy Cords in all the Newest Shades

Immense Variety of Fancy Ornaments - Pot Pens Crochet Tassels, etc.

Fancy Painted Plushes, Bal-sam Fir Pillows - Down Head Rests

Stamped Goods, Tidies Scarfs Splashes - Tray Cloths, Doy Lies and Painted Bolton Table Covers

Linen Scrims, Etching Wash and Knitting Silks, Anisene, Ribbosene, Silk and Linen Floss, Rope Linen and Rope Silk, Chenille Appliques, Uncovered Pill-cushions and Pin cushion covers

BRADLEY BROS.,

CORNER WAVER AND WILLIAM STS. - DECATUR.
AGENTS - OVIN KID GLOVES

1889-1855
34

We prefer buying our Bed from the FARMERS OF MICHIGAN CO. to any other bed from any other source. We shall continue to do so, and we shall continue to do so.

Imboden Bros.

THE
HAINES
PIANO
Leads Them All.

So much has already been said and written regarding the merits of the HAINES BROS.' PIANO, that but little remains to be told. It is unquestionably the PEOPLES PIANO.

For Tone, Durability, Honesty of Construction and knowledge no superior.

THE ACTION IS LIGHT FIRM ELASTIC RESPONSIVE. The scale is Scientifically Correct and Musically Perfect. Every Note is Clear as a Bell. It is a marvel of sweetness and Power of Grace, Beauty and Brilliance.

TO JANUARY 1, 1889

A Liberal Discount to Cash and Short Time Customers will be allowed on my entire stock

HAINES, EVERETT, PACKARD, A. B. CHASE, Newman Bros. STERLING PIANOS CHASE

C. B. PRESCOTT, DECATUR.

Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise

NEWSPAPERARCH

as when just baked by placing them
oven dry, covered closely with a tin
great improvement over the old way.
ting them—Sophia R. Roberts to
General Keating

CAPITAL CITY ITEMS.

The Soldier Census Scheme of Gen. Alger.

WANTS TO KNOW THE CONDITION,

Both Financially and Physically of Every Surviving Soldier of the War of the Rebellion—Committee Announced by Speaker Reed—An Opinion by Phoebe Cousins—A Michigan Man for Clerk of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—Commander-in-Chief Alger, of the Grand Army, has been in correspondence with Census Superintendent Porter concerning the proposed census of survivors of the war of the rebellion. Gen. Alger's notion is that the census should ascertain the present financial and physical condition of every surviving soldier. Superintendent Porter has investigated the matter and says in his letter to Representative Catehoun, of Michigan, who consulted him on the subject:

"According to the best ascertained information in the census bureau there were 2,000,000 enlistments. The number who were killed in battle, who died in the service, or who have died since their discharge is 800,000. The estimated number of living widows of soldiers, sailors, and marines is 400,000. This brings the total number to be enumerated up to 1,600,000.

Pay of the Enumerator.

"There are 40,000 enumeration districts, in each one of which the enumerator will be required to ascertain the name, rank, regiment and company, length of service and present post-office address of each soldier. The enumeration is first by states, then regiments, then companies. The enumerator is to receive 5 cents for each name recorded. The enumeration will be recorded in eight quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each, and the report will be published at the earliest possible moment. Further than this, it is proposed to show in tabular form the total number of the veterans, classified according to the date of the service, present residence, age, physical and mental condition, and other particulars which may be returned concerning them in answer to the inquiries contained on the general population schedule."

Objections to the Plan.

The law having already provided for so much, Superintendent Porter hesitates to extend the inquiry into the explicit history and condition of the survivors of the war, in connection with the general enumeration. Porter expresses the fear that to gather and tabulate this mass of information would too long delay the completion of the census work. There is another and important objection which Porter does not state. Gen. Alger's idea undoubtedly is to make the census report as to physical and financial condition a stepping stone to more pensions. In this way a basis for both service and dependent pension bills could be obtained, and the stamp of government authority would be given to pension bills on the statements of individuals of their own interest.

A Suggestion by Superintendent Porter.

Superintendent Porter, while unwilling to delay his work to include the items Gen. Alger asks for, suggests that it is entirely practicable to ask for such legislation as would provide for the collection of the required data after the census has been authorized by law have been obtained through the census. The directory of names and addresses to be gathered under the present law could be used to mail inquiry cards to each person calling for the information asked by Gen. Alger. Where answers to these mail inquiries might not be received, enumerators could be sent into the field, or each of the 40,000 enumerators might be supplied with return penalty envelopes containing cards on which the inquiries should be printed, and these envelopes be mailed to the person to whom the inquiry was made, or to the nearest post office, to be sent to the census bureau, trusting to the latter's self-interest to answer the inquiries.

SILVER DOLLAR COINAGE.

Senator Wilson Believes in It and Gives His Reasons.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—Senator Wilson, of Iowa, believes in the coinage of the silver dollar and gives a novel reason for his belief. "I am in favor," he says, "of hearing among the people, and I find that where the silver dollar is circulated there the people will save their money. The fact was first brought to my attention in my own town. Before the issue of the silver certificates and when \$1 and \$2 bills were scarce, the banks sent to Chicago for silver dollars with which to make change. It was then noticed that if ten silver dollars were given out in change, only two of them came back to the bank, whereas under the old system of giving bills in change, all the notes would come back in the course of a day. The natural inference was that the farmers carried home with them some of the dollars and put them away in the old stocking.

"Thinking that perhaps the silver dollars found some other outlet than the banks, I went to the express office and asked if the money was sent back to Chicago by express. I found that such was not the case. I made inquiries at the banks in other towns in the state than my own. There I found that the silver dollars were disappearing into the homes of the people."

"Was that fact due mainly to the novelty of the silver money?"

"No, because it kept up all the time. I have no doubt that the circulation of the silver dollar would in a measure tend to prevent a panic, for as soon as money became a little tight the farmers would bring out the reserve store. It was this system of laying by the dollars as practiced by the French that enabled France to meet the indemnity growing out of the Franco-Prussian war."

Opinion by Phoebe Cousins.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—Phoebe W. Cousins, the well-known female lawyer of St. Louis, publishes a lengthy opinion here, in which she contends that congress has no constitutional right to enact a federal election law. She contends that the constitution of the United States does not confer the right of suffrage on any one; that no one is a citizen of the United States as such; that citizenship is conferred by the states. The opinion has brought about some discussion by lawyers in congress, but it will in no wise interfere with any legislation the leaders of that body have in mind. The constitution, it has been held by the best lawyers in congress, clearly gives congress the right to regulate the election of its own members.

House Committees Announced.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—The following committees were announced by Speaker Reed Monday: Ways and means—McKinley, chairman; Burrows, Payne, Dingley, McKenna, Payne, Lafayette, Gear, Carlisle,

Mills, McMillan, Breckinridge of Arkansas, and Flower. Appropriations—Cannoh, chairman; Butterworth, McGowan, Henderson, of Iowa, Peters, Cogswell, Belden, Morrow, Brewer of Michigan, Randall, Forney, Sayres, Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Dockery. Manufactures—Kelly, Burrows, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Arnold, Morse, Sanford, Wilson of West Virginia, Bynum, Williams of Illinois, Grimes and Fowler. Elections—Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Hunger, Sherman, Dabell, Berger, Grosdale, Connelley, Crisp, O'Connell, Outwater, Marsh, Moore of Texas, and Wike of Illinois. Mileage—Lind, Townsend, of Pennsylvania. Wallace of Massachusetts, Clunie, Pennington.

In Honor of Jefferson Davis.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—The only public notice that has been taken here of the death of Jefferson Davis was by Mrs. Fairfax, widow of the late State Senator Fairfax, of Virginia, who draped the entire front of her house on Capitol hill. Mrs. Fairfax lived in Georgetown during the war and gave all possible assistance to the Confederacy, reportedly crossing the lines carrying medicines and messages. It is known that knowledge obtained through her enabled Gen. Lee to anticipate the movements of the Union armies on several occasions.

In Senate and House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—In the senate Monday afternoon, a number of bills were introduced, and after some discussion as to the proper reference of several of them, the senate at 1:55 went into executive session and at 2:15 adjourned until Tuesday.

After the announcement of the appointment of the committees on ways and means, appropriations, manufactures and mileage, the house at 1:15 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday.

Journal Clerk of the House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—The clerk of the house of representatives has appointed Harry Smith, of Michigan, journal clerk of the house in place of J. S. Robinson, of Indiana, and Richard Thompson, of Pennsylvania, assistant discharging clerk, vice Gumble. Mr. Smith was formerly general clerk. The clerk has promoted William H. Smith, of the District of Columbia, to be librarian of the house, vice Butler. Mr. Smith is a colored man, and has been assistant librarian for some years.

Judge Brewer's Nomination.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—The senate committee on the judiciary had under consideration Monday morning the nomination of David Brewer, of Kansas, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. The nomination was not disposed of, and it is said that it will not be finally disposed of until an opportunity has been had to investigate Judge Brewer's past relations with the prohibition party. The nomination will not be disposed of this week.

Will Make Favorable Reports.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—The senate committee on public lands at its meeting Monday morning ordered a favorable report on the nominations of Louis Groff, commissioner of the general land office, ex-Governor Stone, assistant commissioner, and J. M. Thompson, recorder of the general land office.

Mr. Randall's Condition Serious.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 9.—It is stated here that Congressman Randall's condition is much more serious than was generally supposed. Persons very near him frankly admit that he is very dangerously ill, and it is feared he may never occupy his seat in the house again.

WAS VERY CONSCIENTIOUS.

Why the President of a Detroit Bank Will Resign His Position.

DETROIT, Dec. 9.—T. S. Anderson, president of the State Savings bank, has sold out his stock in the bank, and will resign his position at the annual meeting of the stockholders, expected Tuesday. Some time ago some portable paper from the American Eagle tobacco company was presented at the bank. Mr. Anderson refused to have anything to do with it on the ground that he believed the use of tobacco to be wrong. Mr. S. Smith, president of the American Eagle tobacco company, is vice president of the bank, and he was provoked that the bank should refuse the paper of his company and Gen. Alger, who is one of the directors of the bank, said that if things were to be run on that basis his stock was for sale.

Fixed That Matter Up.

So the directors met and informed Mr. Anderson that things were to be run on a new plan. Mr. Anderson yielded and everything moved on smoothly for a while. When the bank patrol was established by the police department, the State Savings bank adopted it, along with the other banks in the city. The duty of the patrol is to make visits to the banks at night and Sundays. Mr. Anderson consented to the patrol not to come to his bank on Sundays, for he did not believe in working on the Sabbath.

His Conscience Troubled Him.

The directors of the bank strongly objected to leaving the bank without any protection for twenty-four hours, so they met again and prevailed on Mr. Anderson to give up his scruples and allow the patrol to make Sunday visits. But Anderson's conscience troubled him, and he finally decided that it was better to serve the Lord than the bank and better to be right than bank president, so he disposed of a slice of \$80,000 worth of stock and will now seek some lucrative business, which will not conflict with what he regards as his religious obligations.

A Bereaved Baltimore Church.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 9.—The Rev. George J. Zimmerman, a leading Methodist minister, founder and pastor of the Fulton Avenue Methodist church, died suddenly Saturday night. There was a sad scene in his church Sunday morning upon the fact being made known during service, and the congregation gave vent to their sorrow so freely that the services had to be shortened.

Victim of Boston's Fire.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—The workmen who have for ten days past been searching among the ruins of the recent big fire for the bodies of the lost firemen were rewarded Sunday afternoon by finding a charred skull under a huge pile of brick and stone on Bedford street. That was all that remained of the gallant fireman, and of course it was unable to tell whose remains had thus been unearthed.

Big Purchase by an English Syndicate.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Eighty-six thousand acres of coal and mineral lands in Marion county, Tennessee, were purchased Saturday by an English syndicate for the sum of \$2,512,500. They will build a town with 1,687,000 cash surplus which they have left to operate with.

Valuable Flour Mill Destroyed.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Saxton & Thomas' flour mill, this city, was burned Sunday. Loss estimated at \$250,000; partly insured.

CRONIN MURDER TRIAL.

The Sixteenth Week of the Celebrated Case.

ARGUMENT OF ATTORNEY FORREST.

He Claims That the State's Witnesses, Especially Dinnan and the Carbons, Were Interested in Giving Damaging Testimony Against the Defense—Horrible Murder of an Old Lady at Cincinnati—Other Crimes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The last and sixteenth week of the Cronin trial began Monday morning with as much vigor as characterized the opening. With an apology for occupying the last session with reading dry law, Attorney Forrest began. By his argument on Saturday he said he had certainly impressed his hearers with the fact that the method of treating circumstantial evidence by the state was wrong, whereas the method of the defense was correct. The attorney then gave his attention to the various prominent points of evidence introduced by the state and sought to weaken them by showing how by the correspondence of circumstantial evidence, the state might be untrue.

The Camp 20 Conspiracy.

The evidence tending to prove that a conspiracy existed in camp 20, the attorney said he had agreed not to touch. However, it did not matter. It was not necessary. Attorney Forrest had exhausted that part of the case. There was nothing in it. By it the jury would be compelled to acquit Beggs. Doing that the case against the other prisoners, so far as the camp 20 conspiracy went, must be dropped. The credibility of witnesses was then discussed by Attorney Forrest, and a very plausible argument he made. He argued that the state's witnesses had interested in giving damaging testimony against the defendants. For instance, it was worth \$100 a week to Dinnan to have it generally believed that his white horse was the one that took Dr. Cronin away, that being the amount Dinnan received from the dime museum.

The Blood-Stained Cottage.

As for the Carbons, they were poor people, and being poor, all sources of revenue would be naturally nourished with a careful hand. By turning their cottage into a museum and charging admission to curiosity-seekers who wanted to see the famous stains on the floor and wall, the Carbons were able to gather weekly a small little sum. They were still doing so, but it should go abroad that Dr. Cronin was not murdered there, no one would pay to enter the cottage, and their income would stop, therefore it was to the Carbons' advantage to say anything that would preserve the illusion.

An Opportunity to Wreak Vengeance.

The last rest had by the Irish witnesses was very plain to Attorney Forrest. There was a split in the O'Connell-Gael society. One side charged the other with sending innocent men to England on dangerous work and delivering them over to the English government. The side making the accusation was the witness stand for the state, the side accused was in the prisoner's chair. Vengeance was sworn by the former. Opportunity to wreak vengeance was at their grasp and they used it. The expert testimony he combated with the expert for the defense, his deduction being in effect that the expert witnesses for the state should go through the college again—a little learning was a dangerous thing.

In the afternoon he went into the cause of death, arguing that from the testimony given it was not known.

A Trunk and Bloody Clothes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Capt. Schettler has returned from Milwaukee where he went to investigate an incident which it is hoped may lead to the arrest of Patrick Cronin, one of the missing persons in the Cronin tragedy. He found a trunk and some bloody clothes, which had been left in a boarding house by a man who has been in business since August. There was also a picture of Cronin and some letters.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Would Have Molested the Constable.

DIS MORRIS, Ia., Dec. 9.—Constable Hamilton and others arrested several men here Saturday for violation of the liquor law, and Hamilton started to take John Ring, who caused him to fall. On the way thither Ring continued his abuse and Hamilton clubbed him. Ring shouted murder and a crowd collected, crying "Hang him!" meaning the constable. Hamilton drew his revolver, stood the mob off and landed his prisoner safely in a justice's office. When he left the office with the other constables the crowd was so demonstrative that they had to take refuge in a store and were later arrested and taken to jail for safety. The mob at the time numbered 3,000 people.

Tried to Murder Her Cousin.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 9.—A sensational episode occurred here Sunday morning. Miss Corry, a music teacher, has been the guest of her cousin, Dr. Cora Riddell, for some time past. She met the latter in the hallway of her office Sunday, and leveling a revolver at her head, ordered her to retreat certain defamatory statements. She refused, and Miss Corry fired the bullet whizzing past Dr. Riddell's head. The doctor screamed and endeavored to make her escape. Miss Corry following with a drawn revolver. Mr. Blackburn, a photographer, who happened in, rushed at Miss Corry, and after a struggle, disarmed her. She is now under arrest.

An Old Lady Butchered.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—A horrible butchery occurred in the east end at an early hour Monday morning. The victim was Bridget Byrnes, an old lady 70 years of age, living alone at 110 Butler street. She was horribly hacked, two of her fingers being entirely severed from her right hand. Her throat was cut and a half-dozen other cuts disfigured her face. The murderer is John alias "Brooklyn" Smith, who is well-known in police circles. The evident object of the murder was robbery, as it was well-known that the old lady had considerable money about the house. Smith was arrested but denies the crime.

The First Conviction.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Dec. 9.—Joseph Schnappacher, the first person convicted under the law of the state making auditory a felony, has been taken to the penitentiary at Fort Madison to serve a sentence of one year.

Death of a Prominent New Mexican.

SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 9.—Col. W. W. Griffin, president of the First National bank and chairman of the Republican territorial committee, died here Sunday.

Mr. Farnell Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Mr. Farnell is ill, and will not speak at Nottingham as he intended.

PRESIDENT HARRISON AT CHICAGO.

He Attends the Dedication of the Auditorium Building—His Reception.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Union depot at 8 o'clock Monday was besieged by a surging mass of people anxious to see the president who was expected to arrive at 9 o'clock. The train bearing the presidential party was met at Eighteenth street by the reception committee, which accompanied it to the Union depot.

When the train stopped a cheer went up that rattled the big windows in the depot. There was a hush and then a rush and scramble to get a look at the chief executive. The president alighted from the train and arm-in-arm with Mayor Crozier and Maj. Gen. Crook, of the reception committee, walked briskly to the stone steps leading to the entrance, followed by the cheering crowd.

A Crush at the Depot.

There was not a moment's delay in getting to the open barouche and in three minutes from the arrival of the train the president was being rapidly drawn south toward the lake front. Owing to the stupidity of the police on guard at the depot the president narrowly escaped the indignity of being crowded and jostled. A line of bluecoats was stationed to keep the crowd back from the entrance, but as soon as the presidential party got to the door, the officers deserted their posts and followed them. The result was a crowd of 5,000 people was jammed into two narrow exits. Quite a number of people were badly squeezed and three boys seriously hurt.

Mr. Peck escorted Mrs. Clarkson from the train, followed by Mr. C. F. Bissell with Mrs. McKee; Postmaster General Clarkson, Russell Harrison, and a nurse with Baby McKee. Vice President Morton and party arrived on Sunday.

The Military Escort.

Capt. Fitzpatrick and eighty men and two companies from the First and Second regiments, Col. Corbin and Capt. Reid, commanding, comprised the escort, and preceded the president and party, who were driven to Mr. Peck's residence. The line of march from the Union depot was across Adams street bridge to Market street, to Jackson street, to Michigan avenue. Crowds of people were collected on the sidewalks all along the line, and the president acknowledged the cheers by gracefully lifting his silk hat. The chief executive looked rather pale, but he appeared to be in the best of health. The Standard building, the Auditorium, and many private residences that the president passed en route to Mr. Peck's residence were handsomely decorated with red, white, and blue bunting and the national flag.

At the Union League Club.

When the procession went by the Lake park the First battery, under the command of Maj. Tobey and Lieut. Russell, fired a salute. The ladies of the party were left at the Peck residence, and the male members of the visitors were then escorted to the Auditorium, arriving there about 11 o'clock. After an inspection of the huge building the president was driven to the Union League club where he held a reception from 2 to 4 o'clock. Members of all clubs—about thirty in number—prospective of politics, were invited to tender their respects to the president.

In the evening the president attended the dedication of the Auditorium building and took a special train for Washington at midnight.

LYING IN STATE.

The Remains of Jefferson Davis Viewed by Thousands of People.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—The city is filling with strangers, the morning trains bringing in veterans from most of the southern states. Gen. John B. Gordon will be the honorary grand marshal of the funeral procession. Gen. John Glynn, grand marshal Monday morning visited the cemetery and selected the space to be occupied by the military and civic organizations during the obsequies. The display will be the most imposing ever seen in the south, and military companies from Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia will be represented.

Viewing the Remains.

The guards are still on duty at the city hall, and by actual count 4,000 persons viewed the body between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock Monday morning. Fifty 60,000 persons viewed the remains on Sunday. The work of decorating private and public buildings still goes on, and by Wednesday almost the entire city will be in mourning dress. All places of amusement, business houses, banks, etc., will be closed Wednesday. The funeral will take place promptly at 12 o'clock, and every organization in the city will participate. Chairman Clark of the arrangement committee has arranged to have the funeral ceremonies take place from the balcony of the municipal building so that the public may witness the entire ceremony from Lafayette square, which is directly opposite.

Eight Negro Fall-Bearers.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.—Eight stalwart negroes, dressed in black broadcloth suits, with high hats and a stream of crapes from their arms, were the fall-bearers Sunday at the funeral of Wiley S. Matthews. The idea was a new one in Louisville and it attracted a great deal of attention. Mr. Matthews was probably the leading tobacco merchant of the world and the negro fall-bearers were employed by him. He selected them to carry his remains to the grave before he died. Mr. Matthews died Saturday from the effects of a fall sustained several weeks ago. He was the father of Walter Matthews, the young tragedian.

Desperate Fight with a Wildcat.

MONTICELLO, Ills., Aug. 9.—Mr. Elijah Harline, living west of this city, had a desperate encounter with a wildcat which was roaming through the timber near where he lives on Wildcat creek. His dogs came to his rescue and the wildcat was overpowered and killed. It was one of the largest of its species ever seen in this part of the country. The wolves have become very numerous near here and a hunting party will give them a chase next Wednesday.

Abolish with Excitement and Gas.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Dec. 9.—Martin county is ablaze with excitement and gas. Tuesday four men digging a well on the farm of C. J. True, twelve miles southeast of Fairmont, struck natural gas at the depth of seventy-five feet. The gas rushed out with great force, and on being lit the flames shot up ten feet. Another hole was drilled near by, and Saturday night gas was struck again, the flames rising to a height of eighteen feet.

Stockholders May Realize One-Fourth.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 9.—The Capital Loan and Investment company, of this city, capital stock \$10,000,000, collapsed at its meeting Saturday night and steps were taken to wind up its affairs. The company was organized by some speculators last spring who succeeded in selling stock to a large number of people in this city and the west. It is thought the stockholders may realize 25 per cent. on what they have paid in.

FIELD & WILSON, Plumbers, Steam & Gas Fitters

Dealers in Gas Fixtures, Globes, Iron and Lead Pipe, Bath Tubs, Pumps, Water Closets, Sinks, Glazed Sewer Pipe, etc. etc. Personal attention given all work.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.
TELEPHONE 76.
259 N. Main St., DECATUR.

Special Sale at Special Prices for Holiday Trade.

Every thing Cheap and as good as Money will buy. Tuesday Morning will put on sale 100 Trimmed Hats worth up to \$4.00 take your choice at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Untrimmed Felt hats worth \$2.00 now \$1.00. Untrimmed Felt hats worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 now 75c. Plush Caps, Hoods, Fascinators, broad brim Universal hats, Fur Beaver and our Entire stock of choice goods (small orders at greatly reduced rates. Now is the best time to buy. First choice the best. Respectfully,

S. G. HATCH & BRO., 143 E. MAIN STREET.

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Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Estimates given on Superior Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Ventilation and House Drainage.

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THE MOST DIRECT LINE TO
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TRACK IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION
Steel Rails, New and Elegant Coaches.
THROUGH TICKETS SOLD TO ALL POINTS
North, South, East and West.
BAGGAGE CHECKED TO DESTINATION
For full information apply to Agents of the Line. Special Passenger Agent will be sent upon application to confer with parties contemplating a trip to any point.

ST. LOUIS, TOLEDO, NEW YORK AND BOSTON, by way of Niagara Falls, are the admiration of all travelers, and are unsurpassed in the world for Elegance and Comfort.
E. J. Hoot Road Bed, Steel Rails, Fast Time, Close Connections, Comfort and Safety, are characteristics of this Popular Line.

Information as to Rates, Routes, Time of Trains, Connections, etc. cheerfully furnished upon application to any Agent of the Wabash Railway, or by addressing JOHN McNULTY, K. H. WADE, S. W. SNOW, Receiver, Gen'l Sup't, Gen'l Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

Big C has given universal satisfaction in the course of Generations and Clerk I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

200 SOUTH BROADWAY AY

our Tarpon (Fla) Teeth

NEWSPAPER ARCH

BOSTON:-:STORE

WALKER, THOMPSON & CO.

Before fairly starting on Holiday Goods (of which we will have a very extensive line) we will make a Grand Clearing Sale of DRESS GOODS. We mention a few items which will commend themselves as being away below price:

36-inch Corded Wool Suitings 20c per yard,
28-inch All-wool mixed " 20c " "
40-inch " " " 25c " "
38-inch Solid Color Henrietta 25c " "
33-inch All-wool Flannels - 37 1/2 " "

This sale will be for a few days only, to make room for Holiday Goods.

SPECIAL SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS.
—Prices and Styles Right.—

WALKER, THOMPSON & CO.

AND STILL THEY COME!

More Goods Arriving Daily.

J. L. PEAKE & SON

Have a finer display of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry than ever before. We carry an elegant assortment of Ladies' and Gents' fine Watches and we have got the goods and will give you Prices Unequaled. Please note the following cut on goods:

Ladies' Pins at 50c worth.....	\$ 35c	Ladies' Chains 1.50 worth.....	3 50
" " \$1.00 worth.....	1 75	" " 2.25 worth.....	3 25
" " 1.50 worth.....	2 25	" " 3.00 worth.....	5 00
" " 2.50 worth.....	3 50	" " 5.00 worth.....	7 00
" " 3.00 worth.....	4 25	" " 7.00 worth.....	9 50
" ear drops 75c worth.....	1 25	Ladies' Buttons 1.50 worth.....	2 50
" " 1.25 worth.....	2 00	" " 2.00 worth.....	3 00
" " 2.00 worth.....	3 25	" " 2.75 worth.....	3 75
" " 2.75 worth.....	4 00		

Ladies' Gold Filled Stem Wind Watches we sell at \$22.50 they ask you at any Other Jewelry Store \$26.00. Our Gents' Gold Filled Watch which you are paying \$35.00 for on the \$1.00 a week plan we are selling you at \$30.00. Don't be paying this enormous interest on your investments for only a few days' time. Come in and see us we have the goods and Prices and can fix you out and can save you Considerable Money.

J. L. PEAKE & SON, LOW PRICE JEWELERS
OF DECATUR,
138 MERCHANT STREET.

Ottenheimer & Co. —FOR— The Holidays.

Fine Silk Umbrellas, Smoking Jackets in Silk and Cloth. Fine Night Robes, Silk Vests
Fine White and Full Dress Shirts, Silk Hats,
Full Dress Coats and Vests.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

In Fine Silk and Plushes, Full Dress Neckwear, Collar and Cuff sets, Tourists sets,
Fine Travelling Bags, Fine Line of Full Dress Jewelry.

FINE UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES
Men's Boys' and Childrens' Fine Suits,
OVERCOATS, Newest and Latest Styles
Cape Overcoats, Box Overcoats.
Nobby Styles in Children's Overcoats.

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CORRIGAN INDIGNANT.

The Archbishop Denounces a Sensational Yarn.

NO CATHOLIC BANK THOUGHT OF.

It Was a Scheme of One, "Col." Leybourne, Who Attempted to Get the Archbishop's Support by Offering Him a Bribe—Victims of the National Line Pier Fire—New York News Notes of General Interest to the Public.

New York, Dec. 9.—A sensational story was printed to the effect that a certain Roman Catholic bank and trust company was going to be started in this city, with a capital of \$300,000,000, under the special benediction of the pope; that an old Tweed character had been purchased, which would permit almost any kind of business to be done; that branches of this financial concern would be started in the principal cities of the world. Many statements of an exceedingly romantic character were made, and a letter from Archbishop Corrigan was printed, dated Oct. 14, 1887, to Father Sacerdoti in Rome, testifying to the financial stability of the "Emigrants' Savings Bank, Eugene Kelly, Henry Joyant, and James Lynch. The head of this new enterprise was said to be a Scotchman, "Col." G. W. C. Leybourne, and he was represented as going about with the papal benediction in his pocket.

The Story Denounced.
It takes a good deal to arouse Archbishop Corrigan and make him angry, but he was very indignant at the story. He said to a reporter who called on him that it was clearly a yarn that was false on its face, but for the fact that innocent people might be deceived or imposed upon, it might, perhaps be allowed to pass unnoticed. "You can," said Archbishop Corrigan, "deny the whole thing most positively. This Mr. Leybourne is a most consummate liar. The whole thing is a gigantic scheme of swindling. I have never, in any shape or form, given any sanction or countenance to Mr. Leybourne's scheme."

Would Never Approve It.
"Eugene Kelly, Mr. Joyant, and James Lynch, who have been mentioned in connection with the matter, all state positively that they would never approve it. The story that I have had friends in the Vatican pushing the scheme is an unmitigated falsehood. The Vatican has never written a word to me or to any of my friends in reference to this matter. Moreover, there are documents in my possession which characterize Mr. Leybourne as a liar and a fraud. This papal benediction does not amount to anything. It is simply a blank form which any one can buy and fill in."

Attempt to Bribe the Archbishop.
Archbishop Corrigan then showed a long letter which he had received from "Col." Leybourne asking the archbishop's support for the proposed bank, and offering him 1,000 shares of the stock if the enterprise received the archbishop's support. The "colored" also stated that if the enterprise succeeded he had reason to know that some one might receive real stockings. "Intimating, of course, thereby," said the archbishop, "that I might be made a cardinal, besides offering me a bribe. I took no notice of any of the fellow's letters, and when he called, he was not admitted to the house, and orders were given to the porter never to admit him on any pretenses whatever."

FOUR LOST THEIR LIVES.

Result of the Fire at the National Line Pier—Several Injured.

New York, Dec. 9.—Following is a complete list of the killed and injured at the National Line pier fire Saturday: Killed—James Barry, watchman (white); 50 years old, Richard Johnson (colored) foreman, 45 years old, married; George Booker, foreman (longshoreman, James Whelan (white) carpenter.

Injured—John Hopson, (colored) married, longshoreman, badly burned, condition precarious; Samuel Diggins, (colored) 70 years old, married, longshoreman, seriously burned; Frederick Williams, (white) 19 years old, carpenter, badly burned but will recover; Hallock Kapp, (white) clerk, severely burned, will recover; Gilbert Farmer, (colored) 32 years old, longshoreman, burned and cut, will recover; John Hocking, (white) 50 years old, engineer, burned about the face, will recover; Robert Wallace, (white) 25 years old, fireman, overcome by smoke, will recover.

One Person Unaccounted For.

Besides the above persons who were taken to St. Vincent's hospital there were half a dozen or so who were slightly burned about the face and hands. Among these were several firemen. There is only one person unaccounted for out of the 200 employed on the pier, the elevator boy, James McGuire. It is thought, however, he got out all right and went to his home. The loss could not be definitely ascertained, but it is thought it will exceed \$250,000, on which there is a full insurance.

A \$250,000 Blaze in New York.

New York, Dec. 9.—Fire at 36 East Fourteenth street Sunday morning caused losses as follows: Dempsey & Carroll, stationers, \$100,000; Shupham, \$50,000; Miller & Co., dealers in silverware, \$50,000; Morris Kahn, chocolate manufacturer, \$40,000; T. W. Steindler, importer of satins, \$50,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by an explosion of leaking gas.

McElvaine Is Respected.

New York, Dec. 9.—Charles McElvaine, now in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death for the murder of a Brooklyn grocer, was informed Saturday that his counsel had filed a notice of appeal, which will act as a stay of proceedings.

Death of a Wall Street Man.

New York, Dec. 9.—Harvey Kennedy, one of the oldest and most prominent operators on Wall Street, was taken suddenly ill at the Union League club at 8 a. m. Monday, and died in a few minutes.

Failure of Hardware Dealers.

New York, Dec. 9.—Bayless Bros., commission agents and dealers in hardware at 121 Chambers street have assigned. Liabilities, \$18,377; nominal assets, \$17,198; actual assets, \$13,853.

Made the First Payment.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 9.—The first payment of the purchase money for the Pillsbury and other milling interests in this city was made Saturday. One check was for \$700,000 and others brought the total up to over \$1,000,000.

Professor Aller Dead.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 9.—Professor William F. Aller, who has been connected with the faculty of Wisconsin university since 1867, died at his home here Monday morning. He was very popular with the students.

THE NEWSPAPER IN BRIEF.

The San Francisco grand jury has recommended the adoption of the Australian ballot system as a preventive of election frauds.

Sir Walter Scott's diary of the later years of his life is soon to be printed by an Edinburgh publisher.

It is expected that a law will soon be enacted by the present chamber of deputies in France, by the terms of which all foreign residents in France will be subject to a heavy tax.

The body of Jefferson Davis, lying in state in the city hall of New Orleans, was viewed by a crowd of joyful mourners Sunday.

Alphons Edwards, a prominent young citizen of St. Louis, Mo., has filed that city after perpetrating a series of swindles. The British official returns show an increase of exports of \$30,000,000 and an increase of exports of \$12,000,000 for November.

John C. Loughton, formerly clerk of the Boston municipal court has paid into the city treasury a shortage of \$84,000, thus spiriting himself.

The Russian minister of the interior is preparing a scheme to check the increasing immigration into Russia, especially of Germans.

Uncle Jerome Smith, of Livingston, Mo., 59 years old. He has been married three times, and is now looking for a fourth wife.

The Alaskan municipalities ordered to furnish temporary barracks for the new German cavalry sent into the country have peremptorily refused.

During the last passage of the steamer Etna from Liverpool to New York a huge wave came aboard the vessel and dashed an Irish stevedore passenger against some iron mooring. In his fall he was instantly killed.

Don Pedro, the dethroned emperor of Brazil, has declared himself unwilling to issue a manifesto to his late subjects.

At Dubuque, during Thanksgiving Day, Dr. Cronin, of Cassville, Wis., and Alexander Sullivan, of Gutterburg, Iowa, met, and were introduced for the first time and had a pleasant visit, says The Dubuque Democrat-Gazette.

Gustave and Emanuel Oberly, two Swedes, have made fortunes within the last two years by smuggling firearms into Tompkin and disposing of them to pirates for opium, which was shipped to British Columbia and smuggled into the United States.

The Austrian government intends to pass stringent laws restricting immigration. At the cattle show in Birmingham, England, Queen Victoria took first prize for fat stock.

It has been discovered in Cleveland, Ohio, that between \$300,000 and \$500,000 have been diverted from the city treasury in the shape of bogus commissions and expenses paid in negotiating bonds.

A Meadville, Pa., young lady has a peculiar craving for matches, which she satisfies with as much gusto as some girls display in maniacal dancing. Saturday she mutilated several red-headed babies, and, very naturally, was taken violently ill but recovered.

A SNAP FOR THE BUMMERS.

They Get Howling Drunk at Leavenworth, Kan., with No Expense.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 9.—The Metropolitan police Saturday night made a raid on the residence of Henry Wolfberger and seized seven barrels of whiskey and one of wine. Rolling them into the street the officers knocked in the heads of the barrels and poured the contents into the gutter. A crowd had gathered, and as soon as the contents of the first barrel started toward the sewer the hoodlum element gathered up everything that would hold the liquid and either drank it there or carried it away for future use. The crowd increased as each succeeding barrel was destroyed, and when the last drop had been spilled a drunken, howling mob filled the streets.

Work of a Drunken Negro.

MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 9.—A colored deputy policeman named Vinegar, while under the influence of liquor, caused a scene of terror in Higginsville, thirty miles west of this city by firing his revolver promiscuously at a crowd of white people while they were leaving the opera house after a performance. One young man was shot through the head and mortally wounded and others were more or less injured. Vinegar escaped and has not yet been captured, although a posse of men is scouring the county in search of him. There are some prospects of his capture, in which event a lynching will follow.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.

Quotations on the local market today were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 83 1/2c; do December, 84c; do January, 84 1/2c; do February, 85c; do March, 85 1/2c; do April, 86c; do May, 86 1/2c; do June, 87c; do July, 87 1/2c; do August, 88c; do September, 88 1/2c; do October, 89c; do November, 89 1/2c; do December, 90c; do January, 90 1/2c; do February, 91c; do March, 91 1/2c; do April, 92c; do May, 92 1/2c; do June, 93c; do July, 93 1/2c; do August, 94c; do September, 94 1/2c; do October, 95c; do November, 95 1/2c; do December, 96c; do January, 96 1/2c; do February, 97c; do March, 97 1/2c; do April, 98c; do May, 98 1/2c; do June, 99c; do July, 99 1/2c; do August, 100c; do September, 100 1/2c; do October, 101c; do November, 101 1/2c; do December, 102c; do January, 102 1/2c; do February, 103c; do March, 103 1/2c; do April, 104c; do May, 104 1/2c; do June, 105c; do July, 105 1/2c; do August, 106c; do September, 106 1/2c; do October, 107c; do November, 107 1/2c; do December, 108c; do January, 108 1/2c; do February, 109c; do March, 109 1/2c; do April, 110c; do May, 110 1/2c; do June, 111c; do July, 111 1/2c; do August, 112c; do September, 112 1/2c; do October, 113c; do November, 113 1/2c; do December, 114c; do January, 114 1/2c; do February, 115c; do March, 115 1/2c; do April, 116c; do May, 116 1/2c; do June, 117c; do July, 117 1/2c; do August, 118c; do September, 118 1/2c; do October, 119c; do November, 119 1/2c; do December, 120c; do January, 120 1/2c; do February, 121c; do March, 121 1/2c; do April, 122c; do May, 122 1/2c; do June, 123c; do July, 123 1/2c; do August, 124c; do September, 124 1/2c; do October, 125c; do November, 125 1/2c; do December, 126c; do January, 126 1/2c; do February, 127c; do March, 127 1/2c; do April, 128c; do May, 128 1/2c; do June, 129c; do July, 129 1/2c; do August, 130c; do September, 130 1/2c; do October, 131c; do November, 131 1/2c; do December, 132c; do January, 132 1/2c; do February, 133c; do March, 133 1/2c; do April, 134c; do May, 134 1/2c; do June, 135c; do July, 135 1/2c; do August, 136c; do September, 136 1/2c; do October, 137c; do November, 137 1/2c; do December, 138c; do January, 138 1/2c; do February, 139c; do March, 139 1/2c; do April, 140c; do May, 140 1/2c; do June, 141c; do July, 141 1/2c; do August, 142c; do September, 142 1/2c; do October, 143c; do November, 143 1/2c; do December, 144c; do January, 144 1/2c; do February, 145c; do March, 145 1/2c; do April, 146c; do May, 146 1/2c; do June, 147c; do July, 147 1/2c; do August, 148c; do September, 148 1/2c; do October, 149c; do November, 149 1/2c; do December, 150c; do January, 150 1/2c; do February, 151c; do March, 151 1/2c; do April, 152c; do May, 152 1/2c; do June, 153c; do July, 153 1/2c; do August, 154c; do September, 154 1/2c; do October, 155c; do November, 155 1/2c; do December, 156c; do January, 156 1/2c; do February, 157c; do March, 157 1/2c; do April, 158c; do May, 158 1/2c; do June, 159c; do July, 159 1/2c; do August, 160c; do September, 160 1/2c; do October, 161c; do November, 161 1/2c; do December, 162c; do January, 162 1/2c; do February, 163c; do March, 163 1/2c; do April, 164c; do May, 164 1/2c; do June, 165c; do July, 165 1/2c; do August, 166c; do September, 166 1/2c; do October, 167c; do November, 167 1/2c; do December, 168c; do January, 168 1/2c; do February, 169c; do March, 169 1/2c; do April, 170c; do May, 170 1/2c; do June, 171c; do July, 171 1/2c; do August, 172c; do September, 172 1/2c; do October, 173c; do November, 173 1/2c; do December, 174c; do January, 174 1/2c; do February, 175c; do March, 175 1/2c; do April, 176c; do May, 176 1/2c; do June, 177c; do July, 177 1/2c; do August, 178c; do September, 178 1/2c; do October, 179c; do November, 179 1/2c; do December, 180c; do January, 180 1/2c; do February, 181c; do March, 181 1/2c; do April, 182c; do May, 182 1/2c; do June, 183c; do July, 183 1/2c; do August, 184c; do September, 184 1/2c; do October, 185c; do November, 185 1/2c; do December, 186c; do January, 186 1/2c; do February, 187c; do March, 187 1/2c; do April, 188c; do May, 188 1/2c; do June, 189c; do July, 189 1/2c; do August, 190c; do September, 190 1/2c; do October, 191c; do November, 191 1/2c; do December, 192c; do January, 192 1/2c; do February, 193c; do March, 193 1/2c; do April, 194c; do May, 194 1/2c; do June, 195c; do July, 195 1/2c; do August, 196c; do September, 196 1/2c; do October, 197c; do November, 197 1/2c; do December, 198c; do January, 198 1/2c; do February, 199c; do March, 199 1/2c; do April, 200c; do May, 200 1/2c; do June, 201c; do July, 201 1/2c; do August, 202c; do September, 202 1/2c; do October, 203c; do November, 203 1/2c; do December, 204c; do January, 204 1/2c; do February, 205c; do March, 205 1/2c; do April, 206c; do May, 206 1/2c; do June, 207c; do July, 207 1/2c; do August, 208c; do September, 208 1/2c; do October, 209c; do November, 209 1/2c; do December, 210c; do January, 210 1/2c; do February, 211c; do March, 211 1/2c; do April, 212c; do May, 212 1/2c; do June, 213c; do July, 213 1/2c; do August, 214c; do September, 214 1/2c; do October, 215c; do November, 215 1/2c; do December, 216c; do January, 216 1/2c; do February, 217c; do March, 217 1/2c; do April, 218c; do May, 218 1/2c; do June, 219c; do July, 219 1/2c; do August, 220c; do September, 220 1/2c; do October, 221c; do November, 221 1/2c; do December, 222c; do January, 222 1/2c; do February, 223c; do March, 223 1/2c; do April, 224c; do May, 224 1/2c; do June, 225c; do July, 225 1/2c; do August, 226c; do September, 226 1/2c; do October, 227c; do November, 227 1/2c; do December, 228c; do January, 228 1/2c; do February, 229c; do March, 229 1/2c; do April, 230c; do May, 230 1/2c; do June, 231c; do July, 231 1/2c; do August, 232c; do September, 232 1/2c; do October, 233c; do November, 233 1/2c; do December, 234c; do January, 234 1/2c; do February, 235c; do March, 235 1/2c; do April, 236c; do May, 236 1/2c; do June, 237c; do July, 237 1/2c; do August, 238c; do September, 238 1/2c; do October, 239c; do November, 239 1/2c; do December, 240c; do January, 240 1/2c; do February, 241c; do March, 241 1/2c; do April, 242c; do May, 242 1/2c; do June, 243c; do July, 243 1/2c; do August, 244c; do September, 244 1/2c; do October, 245c; do November, 245 1/2c; do December, 246c; do January, 246 1/2c; do February, 247c; do March, 247 1/2c; do April, 248c; do May, 248 1/2c; do June, 249c; do July, 249 1/2c; do August, 250c; do September, 250 1/2c; do October, 251c; do November, 251 1/2c; do December, 252c; do January, 252 1/2c; do February, 253c; do March, 253 1/2c; do April, 254c; do May, 254 1/2c; do June, 255c; do July, 255 1/2c; do August, 256c; do September, 256 1/2c; do October, 257c; do November, 257 1/2c; do December, 258c; do January, 258 1/2c; do February, 259c; do March, 259 1/2c; do April, 260c; do May, 260 1/2c; do June, 261c; do July, 261 1/2c; do August, 262c; do September, 262 1/2c; do October, 263c; do November, 263 1/2c; do December, 264c; do January, 264 1/2c; do February, 265c; do March, 265 1/2c; do April, 266c; do May, 266 1/2c; do June, 267c; do July, 267 1/2c; do August, 268c; do September, 268 1/2c; do October, 269c; do November, 269 1/2c; do December, 270c; do January, 270 1/2c; do February, 271c; do March, 271 1/2c; do April, 272c; do May, 272 1/2c; do June, 273c; do July, 273 1/2c; do August, 274c; do September, 274 1/2c; do October, 275c; do November, 275 1/2c; do December, 276c; do January, 276 1/2c; do February, 277c; do March, 277 1/2c; do April, 278c; do May, 278 1/2c; do June, 279c; do July, 279 1/2c; do August, 280c; do September, 280 1/2c; do October, 281c; do November, 281 1/2c; do December, 282c; do January, 282 1/2c; do February, 283c; do March, 283 1/2c; do April, 284c; do May, 284 1/2c; do June, 285c; do July, 285 1/2c; do August, 286c; do September, 286 1/2c; do October, 287c; do November, 287 1/2c; do December, 288c; do January, 288 1/2c; do February, 289c; do March, 289 1/2c; do April, 290c; do May, 290 1/2c; do June, 291c; do July, 291 1/2c; do August, 292c; do September, 292 1/2c; do October, 293c; 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do March, 319 1/2c; do April, 320c; do May, 320 1/2c; do June, 321c; do July, 321 1/2c; do August, 322c; do September, 322 1/2c; do October, 323c; do November, 323 1/2c; do December, 324c; do January, 324 1/2c; do February, 325c; do March, 325 1/2c; do April, 326c; do May, 326 1/2c; do June, 327c; do July, 327 1/2c; do August, 328c; do September, 328 1/2c; do October, 329c; do November, 329 1/2c; do December, 330c; do January, 330 1/2c; do February, 331c; do March, 331 1/2c; do April, 332c; do May, 332 1/2c; do June, 333c; do July, 333 1/2c; do August, 334c; do September, 334 1/2c; do October, 335c; do November, 335 1/2c; do December, 336c; do January, 336 1/2c; do February, 337c; do March, 337 1/2c; do April, 338c; do May, 338 1/2c; do June, 339c; do July, 339 1/2c; do August, 340c; do September, 340 1/2c; do October, 341c; do November, 341 1/2c; do December, 342c; do January, 342 1/2c; do February, 343c; do March, 343 1/2c; do April, 344c; do May, 344 1/2c; do June, 345c; do July, 345 1/2c; do August, 346c; do September, 346 1/2c; do October, 347c; do November, 347 1/2c; do December, 348c; do January, 348 1/2c; do February, 349c; do March, 349 1/2c; do April, 350c; do May, 350 1/2c; do June, 351c; do July, 351 1/2c; do August, 352c; do September, 352 1/2c; do October, 353c; do November, 353 1/2c; do December, 354c; do January, 354 1/2c; do February, 355c; do March, 355 1/2c; do April, 356c; do May, 356 1/2c; do June, 357c; do July, 357 1/2c; do August, 358c; do September, 358 1/2c; do October, 359c; do November, 359 1/2c; do December, 360c; do January, 360 1/2c; do February, 361c; do March, 361 1/2c; do April, 362c; do May, 362 1/2c; do June, 363c; do July, 363 1/2c; do August, 364c; do September, 364 1/2c; do October, 365c; do November, 365 1/2c; do December, 366c; do January, 366 1/2c; do February, 367c; do March, 367 1/2c; do April, 368c; do May, 368 1/2c; do June, 369c; do July, 369 1/2c; do August, 370c; do September, 3